

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In order to transmit the precordial leads to a remote location, the transmitter 22 is a conventional wireless transmitter coupled to the acquisition module 20. While the transmitter 22 is shown in Fig. 4 as being coupled to the belt 12, the transmitter 22 may alternatively be contained within the separate housing of a Holter monitor or an event recorder. The transmitter 22 is capable of transmitting RF, infrared, microwave, or any other conventional frequency signals used for wireless communications. The signals generated by transmitter 22 are received by a conventional wireless receiver 24 and may be further processed by a receiver processor 26 with ECG module 14.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The generated precordial leads are temporarily stored 110 in the acquisition module 20. The precordial leads are then transmitted 112 from the transmitter 22 and received 114 by the receiver 24. The precordial leads may be further processed by a receiver processor 26 and are then displayed 116 to a clinician on the telemetry monitor 16.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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--According to another preferred method of the invention, electrical signals are acquired, processed, and stored in a device such as a Holter monitor or an event recorder. Referring to Figs. 4 and 10, the belt 12 is coupled 200 to the patient's upper torso slightly below the patient's breast so that each one of the electrodes 18 is generally positioned in a single plane perpendicular to a longitudinal axis *a-a* approximately defined by the patient's spine. Electrical signals generated by the patient's heart are acquired 202 via the electrodes 18 for an extended period of time. For example, if the acquisition module 20 is a Holter monitor, electrical signals are acquired from the plurality of electrodes for one to two days. If the acquisition module 20 is an event recorder, electrical signals are acquired from the plurality of electrodes for up to 30 days. Similar to the method described above with respect to the telemetry-based device, the signal processor 21 then generates 204 the precordial central terminal signal based on the acquired signals. The precordial central terminal signal is subtracted 206 from each one of the signals acquired from the electrodes positioned on the patient's chest in order to generate 208 the precordial leads. The acquired electrical signals are stored 210 in the memory of the acquisition module 20.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Once the electrical signals have been acquired for the extended period of time and once the precordial leads have been generated, the precordial leads are downloaded 212 from the acquisition module 20 to the ECG module 14. The precordial leads may be further processed by the receiver processor 26 and are then displayed 214 to a clinician.--